



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

**ALEXANDRIA:**  
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1860.

#### News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Advices from Constantinople announce that there was a misunderstanding among the Turkish ministers, and a change was expected. All the foreign residents had protested against the taxes on house rents. The Porte had ordered a double enlistment as a precautionary measure. The Sultan had received a protest against the taking of Tewan by the Spaniards, and a letter of encouragement had been returned, and promises of subsidies for Morocco.

The difference between the United States and Spain, growing out of the arrest of a Spanish-born American citizen, who, having been claimed by the Spanish authorities for military service, and required to furnish a substitute or pay \$10,000 under protest, has been amicably adjusted by the Captain-General, who has ordered the money to be refunded.

The President communicated his instructions to Mr. McLane, confidentially to the Senate on Monday, in reply to a resolution. On the 24th of May, and 30th of July last he was authorized to offer \$10,000,000 for Lower California, and the right of way from the Rio Grande to Mazatlan, and from Arizona to Guaymas. Juarez desired a separate treaty for this object, and the negotiation finally fell through.

At two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a man about fifty years old, and respectfully dressed, dropped dead at the corner of Broadway and Courtland street, New York. No papers were found upon him indicating his name or residence. About noon, on the same day, a laboring man fell dead in Mulberry street, near his own residence. Inquests were to be held in both cases.

The steamer Commerce, Capt. Lundt, formerly running between Baltimore and Savannah, was wrecked on the 14th inst., about 130 miles east of Cape Hatteras. Her officers and crew, numbering twenty, and three passengers, were rescued by the bark A. A. Dreber, which arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday. The passengers saved all their baggage.

After an extra session of the Missouri Legislature had been called, a motion was made to reconsider the Free Negro bill, lately vetoed by the Governor, and which had been passed by the Democratic majority of the Legislature. The question on the passage of the bill in defiance of the veto, was lost for want of a constitutional majority.

An important bill has been introduced into the New York Legislature, in regard to the management of railroads. Amongst its provisions, there is one which allows no one to be eligible to the office of President or Vice President, who does not hold two hundred shares, nor can he hold an interest in any other company.

J. C. Underwood, sometimes called "the Virginia martyr," who, it will be remembered, left this State because of a too free utterance of abolition sentiments, is at this time in New Hampshire distributing "the Impending Crisis," and helping on the Black Republican cause generally.

At Boston, March 22, the ship Ariel arrived with a part of the crew, consisting of some sixty persons, of the Portuguese brig war Mendeigo, which foundered at sea January 22. The brig sunk with a number of the crew remaining on board. She was from China, bound to Lisbon.

The London Era announces the attempt at suicide in Paris last week, of the celebrated chef d'orchestre by stabbing. He was making arrangements for some grand performances of sacred music, &c., which were to have commenced on the 8th inst., by a performance of Handel's Messiah.

The Republicans of the Senate held a conference upon the Nicaragua Treaty. After much discussion they agreed to reconsider it, upon the condition of striking out the objectionable clauses. Accordingly an executive session was held, at which Mr. Hale entered the motion of reconsideration.

John Brown, Jr., son of old Brown, lectured at Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the night of the 15th inst., on "The Influence of Slavery." His brother Owen Brown, who was at Harper's Ferry, made some remarks after the lecture was over.

The Bergen tunnel workmen, who have renewed their demands for higher wages, threaten to become troublesome again, and in order to prevent a repetition of the riotous scenes of last summer, a strong police force has been detailed to watch them.

The Legislature of New York seems to be disposed to take a "step backward" in regard to the bill prohibiting Sunday amusements in New York city. A concurrent resolution was adopted in the Senate calling upon the Governor to return the bill.

On Wednesday night last, about half-past nine o'clock, and also soon after ten, the shock of an earthquake was noticed by many persons in Salem, Massachusetts. The same shock was felt in many other towns of the same State.

The birthday of Andrew Jackson was signalized in New York on the 15th, by the display of the national flag, in company with the banners of the State and city, from the flagstaffs of the City Hall.

A chess Congress for the West, is to be held in St. Louis, on the 11th of April. Morphy and Paulsen are expected to be present.

The Nashville Union and American of the 16th instant, comes out in favor of holding the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

The loss by the fire in Jamaica, Long Is. land, on Wednesday morning, is stated at \$10,000. The American Hotel and stables near by were destroyed.

Charles P. Tidd, recently of Charlestown, Va., who was one of John Brown's seventeen followers, is now in Worcester, Mass.

The expenses of taking the census this year throughout the Union, will be about a million of dollars.

Shad have made their appearance in the Connecticut river.

Judge Smalley, chairman of the democratic national committee, is in New York. It is stated that he has written to Washington expressing a doubt as to what his duty is in assuming the responsibility of changing the place of meeting of the convention from Charleston. All the members of the committee now in Washington, some five or six, are said to be in favor of a change to Baltimore, and think public sentiment will sustain them, notwithstanding Charleston was fixed upon by the convention.

The London Court Journal contradicts decidedly the rumor that has been prevalent for some time, in regard to the approaching marriage of the Princess Alice. It says: "We are enabled to state that there is not the slightest foundation for the announcement, copied from the Dutch papers, of the approaching marriage of the Princess of Orange with an illustrious Princeess."

There is great activity at the arsenals in Naples. The Attorney General at Messina had been murdered, and an explosive bomb had been thrown at the Director of the Police. There was great agitation in the Marches. The tri-color was raised nightly.

Wm. L. Jackson, late Lieutenant Governor, is a candidate for Judge of the 19th Judicial Circuit. Mr. Jackson is to oppose Judge McComas.

Considerable quantities of herring, shad, rock, and other fish have been taken at the Green Landing, on the Patuxent, in Md.

Judge John B. Clifton, of the Henrico District, and one of the ablest jurists of the State of Virginia, died on Tuesday last.

CONGRESS.—The Homestead bill was further discussed in the Senate yesterday, and its consideration postponed until Monday.—In the House of Representatives a bill granting land in Nebraska for Railroad purposes was laid on the table. The Michigan contested election case was under consideration.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—The Senate, on Wednesday, refused to concur in the House amendment to the Banking law, striking out the redemption feature. In the House of Delegates the bill protecting the fisheries on the Potomac and its tributaries, was passed. A large number of bills of a private and local nature were passed in the Senate and House of Delegates.

At a meeting of the buyers and sellers of grain, in the Baltimore market, held at the Baltimore Corn Exchange on Wednesday, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"Whereas, It is the opinion of many buyers and sellers of grain in this market, that it is proper and expedient that a change be effected from our present custom of delivering grain, to that of the measuring, tallying and weighing system, by sworn, disinterested and impartial parties, as now in force in other markets, and that this is a favorable time for the adoption of such a change in our customs; Therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, from sellers and buyers of grain, who shall examine and investigate the expediency and feasibility of the proposed change in our customs, and if deemed necessary and judicious by them, shall prepare a plan by which the change may be most satisfactorily carried into effect, and report to an adjourned meeting, to be called by the chairman of this at their request."

James Barbour, esq., the Delegate from Culpeper County, at the last Culpeper Court, addressed the people of that county, in an able speech, in vindication of the "special license" clause of the Tax bill, and in explanation of its object, and its effect upon the manufacturing and commercial interests of the South. His speech is said to have made a decided impression.

The resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, in relation to the contested election case of Mr. Sickles, of New York, was to allow the contestant ten days to serve a notice on the occupant of the seat, and twenty days for an answer thereto, and that both parties proceed to take testimony within sixty days.

The Richmond Whig examines, in an elaborate article, the proposed one per cent. tax on the merchants, as a measure for raising revenue; and argues very ably to show that the measure would utterly fail in that respect, to meet the expectations of its advocates.

Wendell Phillips, the fanatical and traitorous abolitionist, has been making another speech in Brooklyn, in favor of dissolving the Union. The address was of the most savage and ultra kind—disgraceful to the head and heart of him who uttered it.

The reception of Mr. Faulkner, our Minister to France, both by the Emperor and Empress, was very flattering. The Emperor expressed the most sincere friendship for the United States. Mr. Faulkner's address to him was appropriate.

Memorials against the new Tax bill are going into the State Senate from the merchants of Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Wheeling, and Alexandria, and other cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

A gang of horse thieves in Anne Arundel, Carroll, and the adjacent counties in Maryland, has been broken up, and several of the horses stolen, recovered by their owners.

Late advices from Liberia, in Africa, report a favorable condition of affairs there, and an improving state of things among the natives in the surrounding country.

We have received the March number of the Southern Literary Messenger. It is a very interesting and excellent number of this periodical.

An establishment for the Kyanising of timber for shipment to foreign markets, has been opened at Norfolk.

Importations of molasses and sugars from the West Indies, continue to be reported in the Norfolk papers.

A remarkable discovery has just been made in France, of a series of assassinations, committed by an inn-keeper, of the town of Nievre, (department of Nievre) the unheard-of ferocity and mysterious surroundings of which have thrown the inhabitants of that neighborhood into an unusual state of excitement and terror. It is said that the bodies of twenty-five persons killed by him, and buried near his house, have been found.

#### Letter from Richmond.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.  
RICHMOND, March 20.—The House of Delegates to-night passed the following bills:—Bake's Garden and Walker Creek Turnpike Company; annexing a part of the County of Appomattox to the County of Buckingham; Sweet Chaleys Springs Company; Old Dominion Insurance Company of Richmond; Farmville Female Seminary Company; authorizing the old Banks to establish a Branch in Marion, Smythe County; Lewis County Woolen and Cotton Manufacturing Company; to amend the act incorporating the Trustees of Morgantown Female Seminary; for the relief of John Samuels; for the relief of Wm. Cockran.

MARCH 21.—The House this morning concurred in the Senate amendment to that part of the House bill requiring each Bank or Branch Bank to make separate reports, and print them in the papers where the Bank or Branch is located, with an amendment requiring the Governor to furnish a tabular statement of each Bank, and that it is a law. Bills were also passed for incorporating the Mountain Lake and Wytheville Turnpike Company; to incorporate the Farmville Savings Bank; incorporating the Buckton Turnpike Company; authorizing the appointment of a Recorder in Williamstown; to provide for taking the sense of the voters of James City, as to changing the location of their seat of justice; to amend an act incorporating the Dowley Coal and Iron Company; regulating the Fisheries on the Potomac; for the relief of the sureties of J. M. Downy, of Norfolk County; to increase the capital stock of the Wilson Creek and South Fork Turnpike Company, State subscription \$6,000; Senate bill to authorize the Marysville Plank Road to lay down rails, and to change the name to the Marysville Railroad Company; to incorporate the Nob Turnpike Company, in the County of Washington, State aid \$4,200; refunding to W. A. Robinson a license tax, improperly paid; releasing the securities of J. H. Allen, Sheriff of Lee County; The Mountain Lake and Salt Sulphur Springs Turnpike Company bill, State subscription \$4,800, defeated, yeas 72, nays 69; to incorporate the Clarkeville Bank; the bill to require reports from Savings Banks and pay a bonus, was laid on the table till to-morrow; bills were also passed to incorporate the Madison and Culpeper Turnpike Company; to authorize the School Commissioner of Elizabeth City County to dispose of the Hampton Academy lot; Etna Marine and Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling; incorporating the Osborn's Ford Bridge Company; incorporating the town of Esterville, in the County of Scott; besides various other bills, amounting in all to 40.

The Senate concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill regulating the Fisheries on the Potomac, and it is a law. The Senate refused to concur, 22 to 17, to the bill repealing the Redemption act, retaining the bill as it came to the House from the Senate, authorizing the Sheriffs and Collectors to deposit the money of the State in the Bank of the Commonwealth. The bill comes back to the House in the morning, and the House will doubtless recede from their amendment, leaving the bill as it came from the Senate. The House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

"A LOOKER ON."  
The following jury cases were tried: Roberts, vs. Gannell vs. Uterback; Deht. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1,70, (without costs). Murray vs. Pitt; Deht. Verdict for Deht. \$100. Pickett vs. Pugh; Case. Verdict for plaintiff. Exchange Bank vs. Brain; Case. Verdict for plaintiff.

Harrison vs. Janney. Verdict for plaintiff. Perigo & Buckley vs. Same. Verdict for plaintiff. Barnes, Lyman & Co. vs. Matthews, Case. Verdict for plaintiff. Stryker vs. Rhodes, Case. Verdict for plaintiff. Lee, Trustee vs. Cushing; petition to try the right of property. In this case Franklin Cone, on the 10th of February, 1858, executed a Deed of Trust to G. W. Lee, conveying property securing certain credits. Among the credits conveyed, were two mares, which dropped colts in the spring of the same year. In the following fall Cushing levied an attachment on the colts. The question presented was, whether the colts were subject to the capital and surplus funds deposited there for safe-keeping in the shape of country bank balances. At the close of December last, these balances in the banks of New York exceeded twenty-three millions of dollars. It is conceded that these deposits fluctuate much more than individual deposits, and that a moderate portion only can be relied upon for loans and advances.

Of the Virginia system, more conservative and more reliable, he says: "The banks of Virginia have steered clear of both of these glaring faults. Most of the Southern States are legislating small notes out of existence, while the banking on deposits has never been carried to an injurious length. And yet, while we of the South have the good sense to repudiate this vicious system of banking, at the same time we permit our banks to deal with and keep large deposits with New York banks, and to become so interlocked with them that their suspension must inevitably produce suspension of our bank."

Of the liability in New York to a return of financial crises, as in 1857, Mr. Cabell says: "Now, it is obvious from this, that these suspensions must occur again, with cause or without cause for panic, unless the evils of their banking system be corrected. The bankers in New York regard the banking on deposits, the chief basis of their profits, and rely on them as the basis of their strength. It is vain to expect a change in the law in this respect. But the South should legislate for itself, to avoid the evils of bank connections with New York, if possible, to avoid these evils, to break up the connection."

"It was clearly manifest that the suspension of specie payments by the old banks of Virginia, grew out of the non-payment of these acceptances. The loss, the reproach and dishonor, might have been avoided, but for this entangling connection with New York by means of this long paper. Ought the State allow this state of things to continue for the sake of the profit made by the banks discounting long time Northern paper? That profit consists in the premium of exchange, and the ability to re-discount this paper in New York. The calamities that befall the tobacco trade, gave a sufficient answer to that question."

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION.—The National Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party, at a late meeting, resolved upon the 9th of May next as the day of holding the Convention of that party, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The place for the meeting of the Convention is the City of Baltimore. Constitutional Union men in each State are invited to elect to said Convention, delegates equal in number to the electoral vote to which their State is entitled.

The Convention will assemble at the hour of 12 M. of the day named.

By order of the Committee.  
F. W. WALKER, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1860.

In view of the unsettled state of affairs at Vera Cruz, it may be interesting to know our naval strength in that quarter. The Gulf squadron, which it should be borne in mind, is but a section of the home squadron, is composed of the following vessels:

Vessel.	Tonnage.	Guns.	Men.
Steamer Roanoke, Capt. Gardiner.	3,400	30	400
Steamer Brooklyn, Capt. Farragut.	2,000	22	300
Sloop Savannah, Capt. Jarvis.	1,700	22	300
Sloop Saratoga, Com. Turner.	1,100	20	250
Sloop Probosc, Com. Jenkins.	900	18	250

Total. 10,100 tons, 122 guns, 1,500 men. All the above vessels are in the highest state of efficiency.

#### Conference of the M. P. Church—Seventh Day.

WEDNESDAY.—The conference reassembled at 2 o'clock, and after the call of the roll some unfinished business was disposed of. At five o'clock, Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, President, announced the following appointments for the year ensuing:

STATIONS.—Alexandria—J. T. Ward; West Baltimore—David Wilson; East Baltimore—David A. Sherman; South Baltimore—B. F. Benson; East and North Baltimore—Jesse Shreve and Oliver Smith; Charlestown—J. H. Edwards; Newberland—J. Clay; Georgetown—Washington Roby; First M. P. Church, Philadelphia—J. T. Murray; Salem, Philadelphia—D. F. Swentzel; Twentieth Street, Philadelphia—D. Bowers; North Street, Washington—P. W. Wilson; East Washington Mission—Wm. T. Dunn; Harper's Ferry—W. W. Reese; Newark, N. J., Mission—Or. J. J. Murry; Frederick Mission—W. M. Strager. CHURCHES.—Annapolis—W. E. Everett; Annapolis, Queen and Friendship; to be supplied; Bedford—J. M. Elderidge; Baltimore—Dr. A. S. Everole; Baltimore West—John Elderidge and C. H. Little; Cecil—J. P. Whitehead and E. King; Carroll—D. W. Bates; R. W. White; Washington—J. E. Maitry; Newtown—J. K. Nichols; C. Coble; Harmony—to be supplied; Worcester—to be supplied; New Market—J. A. McFadden; G. Simpson; Potomac—S. A. Hollister; Pipe Creek—D. E. Reese; J. B. Edwards; New River—J. H. Edwards; Lees Ferry—John Roberts; J. L. Mills; Sussex—T. Lee; T. A. Moore, sr.; Snow Hill—J. W. Charlton; Talbot—H. P. Jordan; W. B. Burns; Trough Creek—J. E. T. Ewell; Union—H. J. Day; H. J. Day; Williamsport—W. G. Holmes; Warwick—D. D. Ewell; M. Light; Hyattsville—J. E. Maitry; Liberty—H. C. Cushing; Clearfield—to be supplied; Federalburg Mission—to be supplied; Montgomery Mission—to be supplied; Charleston, S. C., Mission—to be supplied; J. E. Maitry; New York—George D. Hamilton; Wm. S. Hammond transferred to Virginia Conference; left without appointments at their own request—T. M. Bryan, J. M. Dennis, Augustus Hammond and S. J. Dorsey; R. Livingston, transferred to Missouri Conference; Superintendents—J. H. Edwards, Joseph Varley, R. T. Boyd, T. L. McLean, N. S. Greenwood, J. C. Morgan, A. Baker and T. M. Wilson.

At night there was a short session, which closed with a prayer meeting, after which the body adjourned to meet in Newark, N. J., on the second Wednesday in March, 1861.

FAIRFAX MARCH COURT.—The March (Quarterly) term of the County Court adjourned on Tuesday evening last, after transacting all the business before it. There was a large concourse of the "sovereigns" present on the first day of the Court, and counsellors in abundance from the neighboring Counties of Loudoun and Prince William. The Grand Jury returned a true bill in two indictments, one for an attempt to commit a rape, one for Assault, and one for that fruitless source of all evil, selling Whiskey.

The first jury case tried, was an indictment against Geo. Minor, for a wilful trespass. It was argued by the Attorney for the Commonwealth for the State, and G. W. Brent for the defendant. Verdict, not guilty.

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#### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday, a bill granting a pension of \$50 per annum to Samuel C. Young, of Charlestown, who was wounded at Harper's Ferry by John Brown's party, was passed.

A petition was presented from citizens of Mt. Crawford, Rockingham county, asking for the passage of an act reviving the corporation of said town; also to allow them to elect a Mayor and five Councilmen.

Among the bills reported was one to amend the 24 section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Raccoon Ford Turnpike Company," passed Feb. 6, 1856, —read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill being the first order of the day, was taken up. The question was taken on concurring in the amendment of the House of Delegates, providing for the repeal of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections of an act passed April 24, 1858, to provide for a more uniform currency, and the Senate refused to concur in the amendment by a vote of 21 to 7.

The bill to incorporate the Wheeling Railroad Bridge Company, was taken up and after a discussion, laid on the table.

The Senate was informed by Mr. Duckwall, of the passage of an act to incorporate a company to construct a bridge across the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Potomac River, at Oneek's Ferry in the county of Morgan; by Mr. McKenzie, of the passage of a bill concerning the Potomac fisheries.

On motion of Mr. Paxton, the bill providing that railroad companies in which the Commonwealth is a stockholder, shall use in the construction, equipment, repair and operation of their roads, materials, supplies, machinery and other fabrics, produced and manufactured in this State, was laid on the table.

In the House of Delegates, among the bills passed, was one for the relief of the Winchester Medical College—appropriating \$5,000.

A bill protecting fisheries in the Potomac and its tributaries, was called up by Mr. McKenzie. It prescribes the manner and time of taking fish in those waters, limiting the time of catching shad therein from the 1st of March to the 1st of June, and imposing certain penalties for the violation of the act. It further prescribes that the authorities be empowered to summon a posse comitatus and impress any steamer or vessel owned by any citizen of this State, not engaged in carrying the United States mail, at the expense of the Commonwealth, in the execution of this law.

Mr. Raymond moved to strike out the words "at the expense of the Commonwealth," and insert "at the expense of the proprietors." The amendment was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed.

The bill for the collection of taxes on persons and property, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Haymond of Marion, the House proceeded to the consideration of a bill requiring reports from Savings Banks and certain Insurance Companies, and imposing a tax thereon. He offered an amendment to the bill in the shape of a substitute. After a lengthy debate pro and con, the bill was laid on the table.

TRIAL OF CAPT. WITCHER.  
The trial of Vincent Witcher, the principal actor in the great Franklin tragedy, commenced on last Thursday at Franklin County Court-House. Great interest is taken in the trial throughout that entire section of country, and a very large crowd was in attendance. The trial up to a late hour Thursday evening was progressing slowly, some of the evidence taken being of a very conflicting nature. Capt. W. will take part in his own defence, and will be assisted by Messrs. James Whittle and Wm. M. Trendley, of Pittsylvania. Cook, of Wytheville, Hughes Dillard and Taliferro, of Franklin, and the Commonwealth's Attorney, Maj. James Garland, are the prosecuting attorneys.

MARRIED.  
On the 8th instant, by Rev. Dr. Harrison, F. B. BAILEY, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Miss ELEN, daughter of Samuel Hartford of Alexandria.

On the 14th of February, 1860, in Grace Church, San Francisco, Cal., by the Rev. F. C. EWER, J. FLASK, M. D., Surgeon, Deputy Collector and Auditor, formerly of Washington, to Miss J. ZABETH DICKINSON, formerly of Staten Island, N. Y.

DIED.  
In Shanghai, China, on the 29th of December last, Mrs. JANE SYLE, the wife of Rev. Edmund W. Sytle, Missionary from the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in that country.

Mr. Sytle, was for many years a resident of this city, where she was married to her husband. She had many friends here, and in this State, to whom she was much esteemed and loved, and to whom this intelligence of her death will give much regret and sorrow.

She was the sister of the Hon. H. Winter Davis, and has left four infant children.

Bishop Boone had but very recently arrived in China, on his return from the United States, at the time of Mrs. Sytle's death, to Miss J. Z. D.

On Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., WILLIAM GEORGE, son of John and Alice Holbrook, aged 23 months and 8 days.

On Monday morning, the 12th inst., after a painful illness, Mrs. ANN DAVIS, consort of Mr. Peregrine Davis, of Port Tobacco.

In Baltimore, on the 26th inst., BERNARD K. SMITH, M. D., eldest son of Prof. R. K. Smith, and has left four infant children.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS! IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, MANUFACTURED BY MITCHELL & CROSDALE, PHILADELPHIA.

And for sale by ADDISON, WALLACE & CO., Alexandria, Va.

IN recommending this superior FERTILIZER to the attention of farmers and other interested in agriculture, we claim for it the advantage of being perfectly adapted to any soil, and to any kind of crops, and that the farmer can use it as being what its name purports, A PURE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

It is prepared largely from GROUND BONES, PERUVIAN GUANO, and other long acknowledged FERTILIZERS, which render it equal to any in the market for the growth of heavy crops of Grain, Grass, Potatoes, Corn, &c., &c., and the durable and permanent improvement of the soil.

Agri-cultural Seed Store, No. 25, King-street, Md. 12—e-6m

1860. SPRING GOODS. 1860. HAVING arranged their SALES ROOMS, so as to devote the FIRST FLOOR exclusively to the sale of SPRING GOODS, and the SECOND FLOOR to the sale of SUMMER GOODS, they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, suited to the wants of customers and country merchants, and as they have been laid in on the best terms, great inducements will be offered to CASH BUYERS, or PUNCTUAL DEALERS. The stock will be added to, throughout the season, and an examination of their GOODS they respectfully solicit. Md. 12—e-6m